

Biodata



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Author: Dr. Chetan U. Chavan Assistant Professor, Gokhale Education

Society's College of Education & Research, Parel, Mumbai E-mail:

com Mobile no. : 09029781458 INTRODUCTION The primary goal of sex education is promotion of sexual and reproductive health. There has been a dramatic change in the social scenario today. Adolescents often-welcome opportunities to talk about issues where people have strong views, like abortion, sex before marriage, lesbian and gay issues, contraception and birth control.

In this context, the need for educational intervention at the school stage is strongly felt. The aim is to provide scientific knowledge to adolescents about various aspects of the process of growing up with particular reference to the reproductive health needs and thus enable them to cope with different problems. The scourge of the AIDS pandemic has added urgency to the need to introduce sex education in the schools. Hence this study tries to focus on and find out the needs of adolescents in regarding to sex education at secondary stage.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY 1. To find out the needs of adolescent boys in secondary schools regarding sex education. 2. To find out the needs of adolescent girls in secondary schools regarding sex education. 3. To compare the needs of adolescent boys and girls in secondary schools regarding sex education. RESEARCH DESIGN The problem under the study necessitated the researcher to used survey method of research. For the

collection of data from different types of secondary schools survey method was used.

SAMPLING In this study, researcher had done survey in selected 40 secondary schools, out of 53 secondary schools in Baramati tehsil in Maharashtra state. All schools were from rural area having coeducation system. All students were from middle class family. Their age group was 13-15 years. Questionnaires were filled up from one division of 8th or 9th standard of each school with purposive sampling. Total valid questionnaires were 1969 from all students. Out of them 1009 were boys and 960 were girls.

TOOLS & TECHNIQUES Interviews, Survey Questionnaire: It consisted of questions on Knowledge, Attitude and Opinion. The scheme of content was based on three major components that is, Process of growing up, HIV/AIDS and Drugs abuse. **RESULTS AND DISCOURSE** Majority of boys and girls had misconception that both parents (i. e. father and mother) were responsible to decide the sex of child. The books, which gave information about sexuality, were not easily available in market or they were out of reach to the students.

Some young people were afraid of HIV/AIDS because their information was not very accurate, they were unaware of how it could transmit and they might participate in risky behaviour. The high percentage of boys and girls favoured the fact that schools should provide sex education. Most of boys and girls had given preference to doctors and schoolteachers to provide sex education. Most of boys and girls wanted separate sex education. Majority of the boys and girls need sex education when they achieved puberty. **KEY**

WORDS: Sex education, Adolescent students, HIV/AIDS